

PROCRASTINATION
is bad at any time; but
where your eyes are
concerned, delay may
be injurious.

N. LAZARUS
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
26 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

No. 18.020

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

August 4, 1920, Temperature 79°

Rainfall 0.47 inch.

Humidity 93%

August 4, 1920, Temperature 74°

JEYES

By Royal Appointment
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1920.

PRICE \$8.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

WATSON'S E WHISKY.

MILD, MELLOW, MATURED.

Pre-war high quality still maintained

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
TELEPHONE 616.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

(The European Garage)

CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON

Agents in South China for—

Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-
Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks
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4 DES VŒUX ROAD. GARAGE AT
TEL. 482. 2 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

CHEAP SALE

(From 1st to 15th August, 1920)

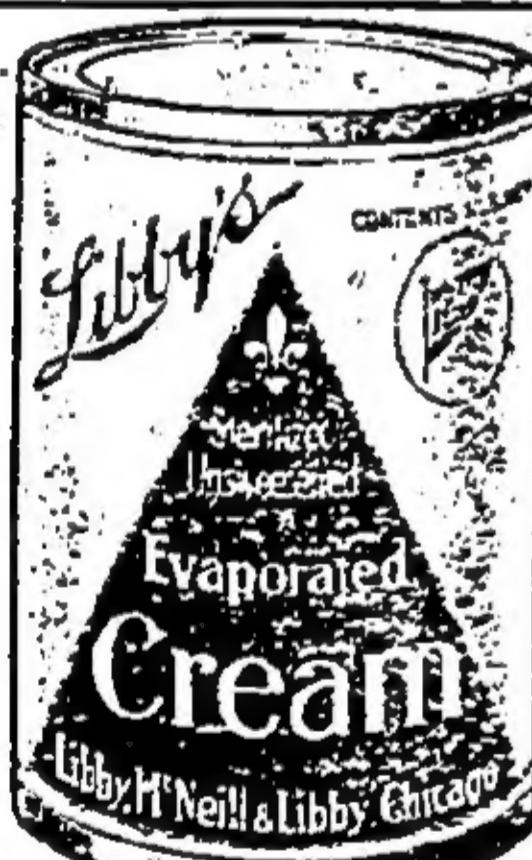
THE "BON TON" LTD.

LADIES' TAILORS AND DRAPERS,

No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

Piece-goods, Fancy Voiles, Shoes, Boots,
Sun-shades, Foreign and Chinese Silk,
Ready-made Blouses and Skirts, etc., etc.

At Extremely Moderate Prices,



Libby's Cream

Pure, Rich, Always Ready. Makes
Your Cooking Easier And Better.

SOLD BY LEADING GROCERS.

CONNELL BROS. COMPANY
SOLE AGENTS.

BUY YOUR STATIONERY FROM US.

We Keep the Finest.

Stocks Complete.

PRICES MODERATE.

DER A. WING & CO.
Paper Merchants
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60, Des Vœux Road, CENTRAL.



DONNELLY & WHYTE. WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 636.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

POLISH RESISTANCE STIFFENING.

POLES STATE ARMISTICE CONDITIONS.

ALLIES OPPOSE DELAY.

LONDON, August 2.
The report that the Polish resistance is stiffening is supported by the latest Polish communiqué which states that fighting in the regions of Brody and Toporów is proceeding in favour of the Poles. The Bolsheviks suffered heavy losses in the latter region. The Chief-of-Staff of the Bolshevik cavalry was killed. The Poles repulsed all attacks on the Sereth. The situation on the other fronts is stationary.

NO DISARMAMENT.

The Times correspondent at Warsaw states that Dassyński, Vice-President of the Polish Ministry and leader of the Socialist Party, interviewed, declared that the Polish conditions for an armistice were the independence of Poland, no interference in the internal affairs of Poland by the Bolsheviks, no disarmament, and the establishment of the old frontier by congress in Poland, though Poland would accept a line occupied by the armies when the armistice was signed. There is reason to believe that the Allies do not intend to allow the Bolsheviks to protract the armistice negotiations unduly.

VOLUNTEERS ARRIVE.

Berlin, August 2.
The Berlin Tagblatt's correspondent in East Prussia telegraphs that the Polish retreat has slowed down. They have taken up positions on the river Narev as far as Metrolenka. The stiffening of their resistance is ascribed to the arrival of the first large batch of volunteers. Bolshevik infantry in the vicinity of Lomza, supported by Budenny's cavalry in the centre, is moving towards Warsaw. Although the Russian cavalry has not crossed the East Prussian frontier, recruiting for the Red Army has begun. Prospective recruits must have belonged to one of the Socialist parties since the revolution.

POLISH CAPITAL MENACED.

A German wireless message states that Brest Litovsk has been captured. The Times Warsaw correspondent says that the Polish Armistice Commission, headed by General Romer, has arrived at Baranowitchi, having been delayed by a broken railway bridge. The Soviet delegates are reported as being relieved to see the Poles. Marshal Piłsudski and French officers are guiding the defence of Lemberg. The Morning Post Warsaw correspondent says that the Polish defence has stiffened owing to the menace to the capital which is completely girdled by trenches and entanglements. The newspapers are preparing the public for the arrival of the Bolsheviks.

BRITONS AND AMERICANS JOIN POLISH ARMY.

WARSAW, August 3.
Numerous Britshers and Americans, including many officers, have joined the Polish army.

PRINCE TO VISIT SAMOA.

WELLINGTON, August 2.

The Premier has announced that the Prince of Wales will visit Samoa on his homeward journey.

[The British Samoan Islands (area 1,050 square miles, population 34,500) were captured from Germany during the war and were allocated to New Zealand by the League of Nations. The islands are famous for their association with R. L. Stevenson who is buried at Valima.]

MEXICAN EVENTS

REBEL LEADERS SURRENDER UNCONDITIONALLY.

MEXICO CITY, August 2.
Huerta has announced that the 27th article of the constitutional law controlling oil properties will be maintained in spite of outside interests. The rebel leaders Larraga and Martinez have surrendered unconditionally.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

NEVER CONSENT TO INDEPENDENT IRISH REPUBLIC.

THE JULY CASUALTIES.

LONDON, August 2.
In the House of Commons at question time, Mr. Lloyd George stated that during July, 15 policemen, 4 soldiers, and 3 civilians had been killed, while 30 policemen, 22 soldiers, and 5 civilians had been wounded in Ireland.

Replying to Comdr. Kenworthy, Mr. Lloyd George stated that the Government had not considered the possibility of negotiating with the Sinn Feiners on the basis of the proposal of De Valera in Washington that Ireland should be given independence similarly to Cuba. The proposal would involve the acceptance of an independent republic in Ireland to which the Government would never consent.

BRITISH PRISONERS AT BAKU.

Replying to Mr. Ronald McNeil, Mr. Lloyd George said that the British prisoners at Tiflis had sent letters, parcels, and money, to the British prisoners at Baku and was now negotiating with the Bolshevik representative at Tiflis for their release. The report of a massacre of some of the prisoners had not been confirmed.

INDIAN AGITATOR DEAD.

BOMBAY, August 2.

The death is announced of Bal Gangadhar Tilak. [Tilak was the Indian agitator who was responsible for the Bombay riots in 1915, which followed his deportation to the Andaman Islands. He was subsequently repatriated.]

SOVIET DELEGATION IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 2.

It transpires that Rapooff, a member of the Soviet political delegation, has arrived in London. Krasin and the members of the trade delegation have arrived at Newcastle.

THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 4 13.
To-day's opening rate 4 11.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA.

LIEUT. PARER SUCCEEDS.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4.
Lieutenant Parer has arrived at Port Darwin from Java after an 8-hour non-stop flight.

JAVA VOLCANO.

NOW IN ERUPTION.

[China Mail SPECIAL]

SINGAPORE, Aug. 4.
Meraspi, a volcano in mid-Java, is erupting.

DOMESTIC TRIBULATIONS.

HUSBAND AND PRETTY SERVANT.

JEALOUS WIFE ENRAGED.

A Chinese woman engaged another woman to help her put her house in order in preparation for the marriage of her son. She allowed the younger woman to sleep in the house, but before many days the master began to pay "too much" attention to the pretty new servant, who did not object, but rather seemed to encourage him. One day the wife went out and returning rather unexpectedly, caught her husband carrying on with the servant. There was a "scène" and the servant was turned out. Yesterday, the women met in Fathing Street. The sight of the tempest proved too much for the wronged wife, who started to call to her names. An amused crowd gathered, and their laughter excited the quarrelling women who were soon scratching and pulling each other's hair. A lukong made his appearance and the crowd dispersed. The constable took the women into custody and removed them to the Police Station where they were kept in cells for several hours and eventually bailed out by their friends.

This morning the women appeared before Magistrate Smith to answer a charge of having been disorderly by fighting.

They both tried to speak at the same time, and were with much difficulty called to order.

Eventually, after evidence had been heard, and the women had had their say, the Magistrate bound them over in the sum of \$50 each to keep the peace for six months.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

THEFT CHARGE FAILS.

Mr. J. F. da Roza, a Portuguese passenger by the s.s. "Victoria," this morning charged a Chinese member of the crew of a passenger launch, with the theft of his pocket book containing \$33 in Hongkong money and eight one-shilling notes.

The defendant pleaded "not guilty."

The complainant said that on the arrival of the "Victoria" in port yesterday, the defendant came on board and offered to take him and his luggage ashore. He refused saying that he had friends coming to take him ashore. In spite of this explanation, the defendant persisted in having the complainant engage his launch, and without complainant's permission took his luggage aboard. The complainant and his friends had much difficulty in taking the things back and transferring them to complainant's launch. When in the other launch, the complainant discovered that his pocket book had been removed from his hip-pocket. Suspecting the defendant, he had him arrested on arrival ashore. The complainant admitted that when the defendant was searched, his pocket book was not found on him. He was sure, however, that it was in his hip-pocket when he boarded the defendant's launch, and it must have been stolen while he was engaged in reclaiming his luggage.

Remarking that the pocket book might have fallen into the water, the Magistrate said that there was insufficient evidence to convict the defendant and discharged him.

Beginning August 15, "WALLA WALLA" BOATS will call on all ships flying the call flag "ZED."

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW

GREAT SALE IN

OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT

COMMENCING

AUGUST 2nd

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

REMARKABLE BARGAINS

IN

Underwear, Sun Hats, Belts, Socks,
Straw Hats, Bathing Costumes,
Garters, Neckwear, Shirts,
etc., etc.

EVERYTHING REDUCED

CASE ONLY

NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL

THE PHARMACY

(FLETCHER & CO.)

QUEEN'S ROAD.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF
ENGLISH SOAPS AND TOILET WATERS.

J. ULLMANN & Co.

French Firm, Established 1860.

Quality, Variety, Perfection.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. (of China), Ltd.

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

Telegrams, "Sparkless." Telephone 518

HEAD OFFICE: SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES AT HANKOW, DAIREN AND

TIENTSIN.

Representatives throughout China for and affiliated with

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LTD., LONDON.

Whitehead Engineering Works, Birmingham.

General Electric Lamp Co., Ltd., London.

(Draws Wire and Carbon Filament Lamps, Radiator Lamps.)

Frazer & Chalmers Engineering Works, Ltd., Elstree.

(Almond Oil, Coal Oil, Gasoline and Mineral Oils.)

Farrell General Cable Co., Ltd., Birmingham.

(Cables, Wires, Flexible, Insulating Materials, Tapes.)

Chamberlain & Brookham, Ltd., Birmingham.

(Cables for Local Service, Power and Traction Purposes.)

Salter Electrical Instruments, Ltd., Birmingham.

(Electrical Instruments of All Description.)

Featherstone Telephone Works, Ltd., Coventry.

(Complete Telephone installations, Switch Board, Telephones.)

Com

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on FRIDAY, August 6, 1920.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Quantity of Fine Teakwood

and Blackwood Furniture.

Teakwood:—Chesterfield and tapestry
covered couches, easy chairs, writing
tables, bookcases, Lady's desks, music
stand, medicine chest, sideboard, din-
ing room, dressing tables, marble top
wardrobes, chest of drawers, ward-
robe bedsides, occasional tables, etc., etc.Blackwood:—Curio cabinet, oval
table, sofa, armchair, corner
chair, opium stools, high marble top
tables, flower stands, dressing table
with mirror and marble top, music stool
etc., etc.

Also

Double & Single iron bedsteads,
carpets, rugs.

And

1 Large Enamelled Bath,

1 Enamelled Wash Basin,

1 Oval Mirror.

1 Autopiano with records and record
cabinets.

On view from Tuesday, the 5th

August, 1920.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 2, 1920.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

S. S. "WING HANG"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT THE STEAMSHIP
"WING HANG" as she lies near
Shamshui Po in the Harbour of Hong-
kong.Will be sold by
Order of the Mortgagors
by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

TUESDAY, the 10th day of August,

1920,

at 12 o'clock Noon,

by

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

at their Auction Rooms in Duddell
Street.The Ship is a Chinese Ship register-
ed at Canton.

Her dimensions and tonnage are

approximately as follows,

Length:—140 ft. 1 inch REGISTERED TONNAGE:

Breadth:—25 ft. 3 inches Gross:—142

Depth:—9 ft. 6 inches Net:—204

and her speed is about 10 Knots.

For further particulars and condi-

tions of sale apply to

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,

9, Queen's Road Central,

or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.

Duddell Street.

Auctioneers.

The Undersigned have received in-

structions to sell by Public Auction,

on

FRIDAY, August 27, 1920,

at 12 o'clock (noon),

at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

(For Account of the Concerned).

The Wreck of the

S. S. "CHIYO MARU,"

as she now lies of the Lema Islands.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when

the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 30, 1920.

Burglar and Fire-resisting

SAFES

Prevention is better

than Cure."

The Undersigned have just

received a new consignment of

Milner's Safes.

LAMMERT BROS.,

Duddell Street.

MASSAGE HALL

Graduate from Nagasaki Medical School.

Mrs. HAN INOKUCHI

Phone No. 1064.

2, Stanley Street,

1st Floor.

KEEP IT HANDY

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in

attacks of diarrhoea. Chamois

Jain's Oil and Diarrhoea Remedy

should always be to hand. For sale by All

Chemists and Druggists.

INTIMATIONS.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestible food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot weather (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics (3) MILFORD-MCGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Flea, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Fleas and all other Insect Pests in Summer days, and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
No. 1, & 2, Central Buildings, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 128.

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WE HAVE
Just received
A New Supply of
WAR and ARMISTICE
STAMPS.
Many varieties and values of
NEW EUROPE
also
CATALOGUES and ALBUMS
for sale.GRACA & CO.,
No. 16, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.JAPANESE MAKERS.
Every kind of Footwear
MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET.
Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1 for Rheumatism.

No. 2 for Neuralgia.

No. 3 for Rheumatism.

Hold by Leading Chemists, Pharmacists and Dispensaries throughout France.

Trade Marks Word "THERAPION" and Figures 1, 2, 3.

Says, STAFF APPLIED, GENUINE THERAPION.

THERAPION REMEDY.

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DELIGHTFUL & REFRESHING
for Summer use.

Watson's

YE OLDE ENGLISH

LAVENDER WATER

\$1.25 \$2.00 \$3.75

Watson's

EAU DE COLOGNE

(Cloche d'Argent brand)

A perfume that will satisfy the most critical—in elegant, crystal globe bottles.

\$1.00 \$1.75 \$3.25

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

OUR SUMMER
CASH SALE

NOW PROCEEDING FOR

3 DAYS IN THE

LADIES' DEPARTMENTS ONLY.
BARGAINS IN MILLINERY, SUMMER FROCKS—
BLouses, UNDERWEAR,
CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING.

A FEW SHOP SOILED
BLouses AND VOILE DRESSES TO BE CLEARED AT
HUGE REDUCTIONS.

The China Mail.
"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1920.

A NEW KIPLING.

We of the generation that remembers the advent of "Departmental Ditties" and "Plain Tales from the Hills," by a young man, in India those wonderful little grey-backs, and the spate of gripping stories that quickly followed, regard the announcement of a new Kipling book as an event of importance. "Alas!" Letters of "Travel" (Macmillans) are a disappointment. They are not new, and they are certainly not Kipling at his best. They represent a lot of journalistic work scraped up between 1892 and 1913, with the Bâjo of Empire twanging loudly, and indications of an ambition to shine as a mean party politician. There is a chapter on "Labour" that reads oddly in 1920, on the eve of Labour's triumph over the dead political school for which Rudyard-beats the drum. On the literary side these letters are depressing. What cheek! we hear a Club-man remark. What cheek of an obscure journalist to criticise a master of English. "Master of fiddlesticks!" He had a happy knack of epithet, a power of vivid description, and some trickery of technique that arrested attention and made us hope that here was the artist. Speaking of colonial journalism, in one of these letters he "hates to think of these splendid people using second-class words to express first-class emotions." We expected, knowing our Kipling, to find in this book first-class words expressing second-class emotions, but even here we were disappointed. Even on the score of mere grammar, what are we to say of a Master of English who on page 153 writes "between either ocean"? Even in the field of epithetic choice, where we expect more of him, he gives us "lemonhued" sampans on the Japanese coast, and a lot of similarly forced expressions that convey impressions quite false. As to facts, he is as careless as ever. He says that the road across the fields from Yokohama to Ransakura is 20 miles long. It is in fact about eight. He takes the Japanese *gen* at three shillings, when it was two. He sees men working in paddy-fields. They were almost positively women. He tells us that *yurushii* is the Japanese equivalent of the Spanish *mamona*. It isn't. *Yurushii* (*noji yurushii*) means O.K., all

right. The word Kipling had heard was *tadorna*, that irritant for ocular impatience. In an otherwise effective chapter on the traveller's mind pictures, he tells us that Malays, Lascars, Hindus, Chinese, Japanese, and Burmans quarrelled around one copper dish of rice and fried onions—a most unlikely event. Did they, in "the stately Hongkong Clubhouse," so recently as the nineties, really talk of "tea-silk, and shortings (shirtings)?" and did they mix pidgin—English and local Chinese terms and round their talk "with corrupt Portuguese"? We do not think so. "Compradores" and "praya" are corrupt Portuguese, but two such swallows do not make a summer, nor anything like the impression he conveys. "These," and many other blunders that we ignore, are trifles in the ordinary way; but from Rudyard Kipling we have a right to expect a great deal. The third section, dealing with Egypt, etc., is the best, and has a few characteristic touches. But on the whole we find the letters lacking the power and artistry of "Sea to Sea," and void of the magic of his writings about India. In the Canadian section some of them are aggravatingly wrongheaded.

MARS.

Among the sub-editor's clippings there is one headed, "Are Martians Men?" A more immediately necessary query would be, Are Martians Martians? In other words, what evidence is there of the existence of Mars of living creatures at all? The American wireless men who attempted recently to communicate with Mars listened all night while Mars was in perigee, and heard nothing more than a vast silence. That proves nothing, of course. Their messages may not have carried, may not have been understood. The main point is that there is no evidence of the existence of creatures to receive or understand such childish experiments. The evidence in favour of an atmosphere on Mars is slight and inconclusive. Its mean temperature, by a more or less reasonable guesswork, is supposed to be lower than ours; but we don't know. The famous "canals" of Mars, as they exist in the popular and journalistic imagination, have no basis other than the use of the word *canale* by an Italian astronomer, who meant thereby "channels" (not necessarily artificial) between oceans. His word being loosely translated "canals," and canals being artificial, they all

assumed artificers, canal makers. Instead of their many many miles of width exposing the absurdity of this conception, they only led the wiseacres to conclude that being canals, and being so many miles wide, the Martians who made them must be wonderfully intelligent and able people. Thus does "popular science" come. Later on Lowell, noting a certain regularity of arrangement about them, plumped for the artificial hypothesis. But Lowell is an advertiser, a drummer-beater and trumpeter. No two observers seem to see these "canals" in the same way, so far. Lowell explains away the impossible width of the canals by saying that the lines seen are not the canals themselves but broad belts of vegetation growing along them. So might a man with alethiophilic delusions argue that the blue rats he sees are not rats but dogs that chase them, and argue that there must be blue rats because he deduced the blue dogs. The forms which life can assume are infinitely numerous. We have an incalculable variety on earth, but we have no right to assume that Mars must have sentient and contriving creatures, in any way approximating to those we know. The trouble of all these newspaper contributions on such a subject is the besetting error of theology, namely, the anthropomorphic postulate.

CALLOUS STAMP
COLLECTORS.

The polybiomimetic character of the Big War is hidden to stamp collectors, who are joyfully excited over the variety of new issues it led to. These magpie-like collectors of gaudy trifles, messing about with their albums, hunting, haggling, buying, pilfering, exchanging, or otherwise purveying and conveying postage stamps, do not realize the convolution of labour to which the mountain has been put in order to produce the *ridiculus mus* that absorbs their interest. A local firm yesterday received from a Hungarian despatching clerk at Budapest a cheeky request to collect for him—offering "beautiful series of Hungarian postage stamps issued during the great war." Here, for a curio, is his letter:

"Dear Sir—I beg your kindly indulgence for my courage of troubling You although I don't have the honour of your acquaintance—I am sure however in advance of your benevolence for a beginner—collection of stamps and take in this conviction the liberty of asking You the kindness to collect for me—if only possible all kind of stamps issued during or after the world-war due for postage on cards, letters and parcels which You must receive daily—I suppose—in a rather great number from the British Colonies and Dominions as from all inhabited parts of the world considering the large scale of business carried on by your world-reputed Company.

I am willing to render service in return and should there be another collector among the clerks or employees of your company I could send him for exchange beautiful series of Hungarian postage stamps issued during the great war and by the different revolutionary governments afterwards.

In expectation of your kindly reply and thanking You in advance for yours pains I am."

WHISKY AND TOBACCO.

The Adjutant was asked to pronounce opinion upon a new whisky. He took one sip, and said it was rotten. He asked for a drink of the brand he was used to. The new whisky was poured, after he had gone, into an empty bottle bearing the label of the sort he liked. On his next visit this bottle was placed before him, without comment. He drank, looked happy, and said: "Ah! That's a good whisky. I don't know why you should ever want to try new brands. He was not told, of the fraud. He is dead now, and will never know. He wasn't a fool; at least, not more so than we all are. We think we judge by the taste. We claim to. But we'll go by the label. Here in Hongkong the "boys" are playing that joke on us half the time.

We are as innocent as the English tripper lunching in the restaurant up the Eiffel Tower. He commented on the toothiness of the spring chicken he thought he was eating. When told that it was really frog, he turned pale, and was sick. It so with tobacco. You fellows can yell in protest all you want to; the present writer is just as cocksure as you are that he has palate. Offer a certain brand of tobacco, let him see the label, and it is impossible for him to enjoy it. He knows with his intellect that it is very much like other tobacco; but long ago when he tried it, failing to get another that he wanted, something else made him hold his palate that it was no good. A palate is the most teachable part of a man, but it cannot unlearn any

thing. All this is the rankest heresy to you? You are quite sure you can tell a good cigar from a bad one? Very well. Prove it. Get two nearly of a size; one a good one; the other a cheap Flor de Broccoli. Light them both, some night, and hand them to a friend to hold, while you turn off the light. If the room is quite dark, you will not be able to tell which is which. If you make a cardboard screen, with a round hole that just fits the cigar and shield off the glow of it as you pull at it, you won't even know whether it is alight or not. You will think it has gone out. These notes are based on experiments. Try them for yourselves. Theoretically, they are all wrong, because blind men smoke, and are said to enjoy smoking. That is something we do not profess to explain. What we do know is that taste in things like whisky and tobacco is a superstition. Autophysis has something to do with it. Go along to your tobacconist right now, and instead of parting with eight dollars for half a hundred cigars, as usual, buy a box of those at \$3.50 the hundred, with a gaudy label. Look fixedly at the label until you are quite sure you will know it again. Light one of the atrocities, and say aloud and firmly, several times: "By George, but these cigars are quite good." After that you will never smoke any other kind, not that is, with the same enjoyment. Owing to the numerous readers who keep sending boxes of cigars to the *China Mail* office, as tributes of esteem for these writings, we have had to adopt a different formula. We say: "All cigars are jolly good." This teaches the palate to be appreciative, and so none of the mixed brands we get are wasted. The same applies to whisky.

Jewels which belonged to the late Mlle. Gaby Deslys, the noted French dancer, were offered for sale at auction for the benefit of the poor of Marseilles, and realised 2,304,000 francs (about £92,150).

Because of the internal strife in China, the interruption of the railway service of Honan and Shantung has interfered with the transportation of peanuts. Consequently the price of peanut oil is soaring in Canton.

A special meeting of the Sanitary Board has been summoned for Thursday August 5 at 4.15 p.m., for the purpose of considering certain applications held over from last meeting at which there was no quorum.

OUR SCHOOLDAYS.

In the course of some really excellent sentiments on the subject of "Better Education Wanted"—an indiscreet caption far too tempting to the ribald instincts of Hongkong readers—the leader-writer of our evening contemporary makes a statement that is sure to be locally denounced as far too sweeping. He writes:

"Not one of us cannot look back at our schooling days without a remembrance of the fear and irksomeness that we used to suffer at examination time. We were just a number of grant-earners, looked at officially as so many youngsters capable of attaining a dead level of mediocre intelligence."

Here in Hongkong it does happen that we did not all go to the schools referred to, where the students were, it is said, regarded as grant-earners. At the excellent educational institutions of Dr. Barnardo, for instance, we do not recall any grant-earning examinations. Moreover, there is Eton, to which every member of the Hongkong "Club" is presumed to have gone.

\$1,000,000 DAMAGE.

15,000 CASES OF RUBBER LOST.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of July 23 in the Penang harbour out on the breaker, three lighters taking rubber cargo to the s.s. "Lower Castle" (Paterson, Simons and Co.) were wrecked owing to the roughness of the sea. For some time afterwards cases were seen floating about and the number of cases of rubber lost is estimated at 15,000.

One of the lighters had rubber of Messrs. Guthrie and Co., Ltd., and the other two were of Messrs. Tan Kah Kee and Co., Ltd.

From enquiries at the Master Attendant's office on July 23 the *Penang Gazette* learns that two lighters loading cargo onto a Blue Funnel liner were also wrecked by the storm.

The name of the Blue Funnel liner was the "Duke Arion." There were about 15 lighters alongside when the storm came on. Several were dashed about in the storm, but only two were wrecked. One contained 611 cases of rubber of Messrs. Tan Kah Kee and Co. and other 736 cases of rubber.

Altogether the total damage was about \$1,000,000. The harbour was strewn with cases of rubber barrels of oil and bundles of rattan. It is understood that the bulk of the loss is covered by insurance.

The possibility of red-haired people being a "separate race" was mentioned at a meeting of the Royal Anthropological Institute in London recently, when Professor F. G. Parsons gave a lecture on Distribution of Hair and Eye Colour in the British Isles. The average number of red-haired people was, roughly, four in each hundred, and it was quite an aristocratic colour. In London 5.1 per cent of the upper classes had red hair as compared with 4.3 per cent of the lower classes. There was an abnormal amount of red hair among nearly 3,000 people of the south-west of Ireland.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The ss. "Mongolian Prince" (Shewan Tomes & Co.) is due here tomorrow from New York.

Owing to the lack of a quorum, the meeting of the Sanitary Board called for yesterday was abandoned.

The Civil Governor of Canton will soon take steps to promote the unification of the Cantonese dialect, according to a Canton press agency report.

Seichiro Yamamoto, of Singapore, has been granted exclusive selling and other rights of an invention for an improved anti-mosquito joss stick and stand for same.

The Philippine National Bank finds itself cheated out of \$40,000 of its funds by a clever Chinese. The same bank was also defrauded by a local Chinese merchant of a similar sum last year.

Jewels which belonged to the late Mlle. Gaby Deslys, the noted French dancer, were offered for sale at auction for the benefit of the poor of Marseilles, and realised 2,304,000 francs (about £92,150).

Because of the internal strife in China, the interruption of the railway service of Honan and Shantung has interfered with the transportation of peanuts. Consequently the price of peanut oil is soaring in Canton.

The Magistrate said that the charge was a serious one, and not having heard the facts of the case he could take no such step as suggested by Counsel.

Mr. Jenkins said that he was only mentioning those points to his Worship before the case started. He did not mind evidence being taken.

The Magistrate said he must hear the medical evidence.

Dr. Y. K. To, Assistant Superintendent of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that the elder girl had a contused wound on the left side of her head, and a lacerated wound on the left cheek, near the lips. Her chest and the upper part of the abdomen were covered with bruises and burns. There were many bruises on both arms, from the shoulders to the hands. The left elbow joint was badly bruised and swollen. The right groin was bruised and there were several small wounds on the left loin. Both legs, from the hips to the feet, were badly wounded especially the outer side of the left thigh and knee. The whole back was covered with bruises. The other girl had bruises of various sizes all over the body. There were no burns on her.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, accompanied by Mrs. Compton, visited the Tung Wah Hospital. They were welcomed by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chupak, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax and the Directors, and were conducted round all the wards of the Hospital.

Hearing that a cowgirl was cruelly buried alive in Si Pak Canton, by the villagers of Ha Tong, the Police Bureau recently sent several policemen to dig up the dead body. Strange to say, observes the *Canton Times*, the corpse has not changed at all, although it has been buried for more than a week.

Yesterday afternoon H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, accompanied by Mrs. Compton, visited the Tung Wah Hospital. They were welcomed by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chupak, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax and the Directors, and were conducted round all the wards of the Hospital.

To: No.

Mr. Smith: All the injuries are curable? None of them can be permanent? Yes.

Mr. Jenkins: Did you find any trace of boils on the elder girl?—No.

If you examine her now you will find boils on her?—She might have boils now, but when I examined her she had none.

Is burning by wick or by paper a usual process among Chinese for curing boils?—Not particularly for boils but for some kinds of inflammation.

Is it customary among Chinese doctors (doctors not educated abroad) to apply this process?—Yes.

If this process was applied there would be burns such as those you saw on the elder girl?—Not to such an extent. Some of the burns are fresh. They are two or three days old.

The wound on the head of the elder child was not necessarily the result of ill-treatment?—No.

Was it the principal injury?—No. The wound on the right groin was equally serious, but it was also not necessarily the result of ill-treatment.

If the elder girl fell from the cockpit on a wooden stool or some wooden logs could she have sustained some of the injuries?—Yes. A number of them.

The injuries on the elder girl other than the principal ones are such as might have been got in the ordinary course of daily existence?—Yes. Some of the minor ones.

The injuries on the other girl were not so severe?—No, except those on the loin.

Her injuries were not necessarily the result of ill-treatment?—No.

Inspector Davitt said he had a witness who would depose that the defendant had beaten the girl two or three days before she was brought to the Station.

The Magistrate said he would hear that witness. The latter, however, proved useless and was dismissed.

The elder servant girl then gave her story in tears. She told the Magistrate how defendant had often beaten her with little or no justification. "One day defendant told her to go up to the cockpit to get a lamp, and because she could not reach it, she pressed her down, put a stool over her, neck, and broke her head with a piece of firewood which she then used to beat her all over the body. When defendant wanted to bind her, she ran into the street and the Police arrived. The other servant girl was also very often beaten.

The Magistrate convicted the defendant and imposed a fine of \$50. He ordered the girls to be placed in the charge of the Po Leung Kuk.

Addressing Sub-Inspector Wills who was present in Court, the Magistrate asked if it was not the procedure for half the fine to be given to the Po Leung Kuk for the upkeep of the children.

The Inspector replied that that was a matter to be dealt with by the Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

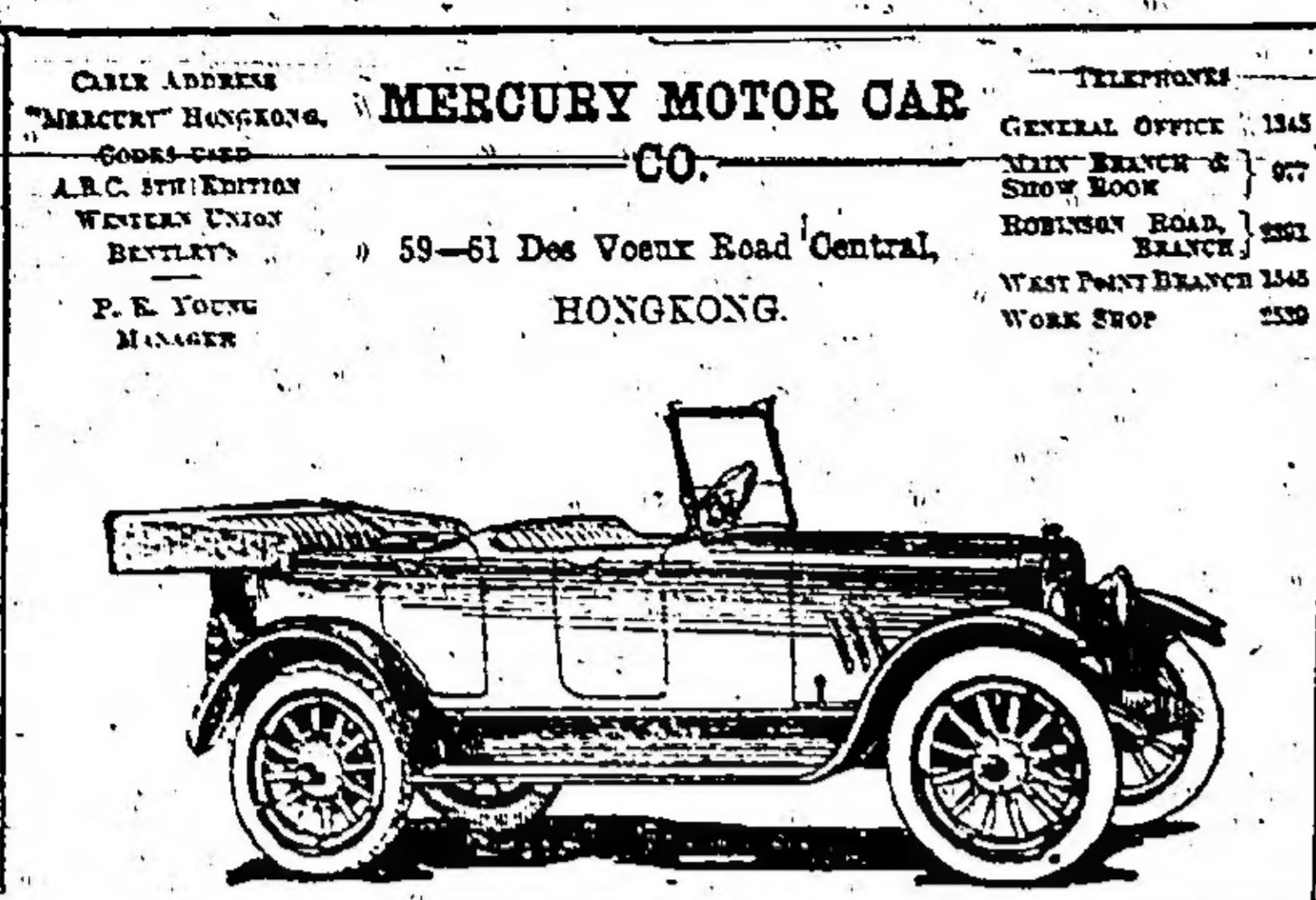
CHILDREN TORTURED.

SHOCKING CRUELTY.

MAXIMUM PENALTY IMPOSED.

Magistrate Smith had before him yesterday afternoon, a Chinese woman living at No. 9 Gage Street, charged with cruelty to a couple of servant girls, the elder of whom is fifteen years of age. Defendant was alleged to have burned the children.

Mr. F. C. Jenkins (Instructed by Mr. Leo Almada) appeared for the defence and before the case for the prosecution was opened, stated that his defence in the case of the elder girl would be that his client resorted to the common Chinese practice of burning as a cure for boils.



TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

IRISH OUTRAGES.

DUE TO RESENTMENT OF GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS?

"AN INSULT TO IRELAND."

LONDON, August 2.

In the House of Commons, Mr. A. Macallan Scott suggested that in view of the murders in Ireland the Government should reconsider its decision to postpone the Home Rule Bill till after the autumn holiday.

Mr. Lloyd George declared that the carrying of the Bill before the adjournment would not immediately end the outrages in Ireland.

Mr. Devlin affirmed that the outrages were largely due to resentment of the Government's proposals.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that if he thought so he would regard the Irish situation as more desperate than ever. An impossible situation would be created if the fact that the Government was doing its best to satisfy the legitimate demands of Ireland were made an excuse for murder and outrage.

Mr. Devlin declared that the proposals were regarded in Ireland as an insult.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that he could hope any measure carried by any British House of Commons would meet the unreasonable demands which the bulk of the Irish people whom Mr. Devlin did not represent were making.

MODERATES TERRORISED.

Mr. Devlin declared that the Government's policy was driving the moderates in Ireland into the camp of the extremists.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasised that the Government had done their best according to their view of what was right and fair for both parties. People in the British Isles were not agreed that the moderates in Ireland had anything to do with the outrages which he firmly believed were the work of a very small minority. The moderates were so terrorised that they dared not express their views, but recently there had been signs that the moderate opinion had begun to assert itself. The latest instance was the very fearless verdict of wilful murder in the case of Police Commissioner Brooke.

Sir Hamar Greenwood formally presented the Restoration of Order in Ireland Bill which passed the first reading without discussion. The text will be issued on August 3.

Mr. Bonar Law stated that a guillotine motion would be proposed in respect of the Bill on August 5.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF AN AMBUSH.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

An official account of the attack on the patrol at Brufee on July 28 says that a patrol of eight men was ambushed by fifty. A private was seriously wounded at the first volley and lay in the road when two or three of the assailants used the wounded man's body as a rifle rest and took cover behind it. Their fire could not be returned, but after half an hour's fight the assailants were driven back. His comrades then dragged the wounded man to a cottage which the raiders surrounded and poured in a heavy fire until the arrival of reinforcements. One assailant was found mortally wounded.

CARDINAL CONDEMS ACTS OF VIOLENCE.

In connection with the preparations for the Feast of the Assumption on August 15 Cardinal Logue has written a letter which is to be read in all Roman Catholic Churches in Dundalk in which, after condemning the acts of violence, he forbids anyone subject to his jurisdiction participating in political meetings or processions on Assumption Day, as is usual.

TEXT OF THE BILL VERY BRIEF.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The text was issued to-day of the Restoration of Order in Ireland Bill. It consists of only two clauses which state that as the ordinary law is inadequate for the prevention and punishment of crime and the maintenance of order in Ireland, powers are granted for the extension to Ireland of the provisions of the Defence of the Realm Act as regards trial by court martial. Crimes so tried shall be punishable with the punishment thereto assigned by statute or common law, but it is provided that when a person is charged with a crime punishable by death the court martial shall include one person, not necessarily an officer, nominated by the Lord Lieutenant, such person being certified by the Lord Chancellor of Ireland or the Lord Chief Justice of England as possessing legal knowledge and experience.

CABINET CONSIDERS NEW CRIMES BILL.

LONDON, Aug. 2.

The Cabinet this morning considered Ireland, especially the details of the new crimes bill, which will be introduced in the House of Commons on August 5.

GREEKS OCCUPY ALL THRACE.

KIRKLISSE, August 3.

The Greeks have occupied all Thrace as far as the Tchatalja line.

AIRMAN ARRIVES IN AUSTRALIA.

PONT DARWIN, August 2.

The Australian airman Lieutenant Parker arrived, thus completing the flight from England which he began in January.

NEW EPOCH IN JOURNALISM.

KING'S MESSAGE TO IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 3.

The King has telegraphed as follows from the yacht "Victoria Albert" to Lord Atholton at Montreal:—"The Imperial Press Conference which is gathering representatives from all parts of the British Empire marks a fresh epoch in the history of journalism. May your joint efforts be crowned by success and may they, by securing the freedom of Press, aid in the formation of a well instructed public opinion and promote all that tends to the advancement of civilisation and of the well-being of the moral, social, and material world."

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reader's Service to the China Mail)

BITTER FRENCH COMMENT.

NECESSITY FOR ALLIED UNITY.

COMMON POLICY REQUIRED.

LONDON, August 2.

The French Press is bitterly commenting on the Spa decision with regard to coal which is regarded by France as a concession to Germany secured by Mr. Lloyd George at the expense of France. In this connection the *Times* emphasises the necessity for Allied unity in view of the critical European situation. It urges the British and French Governments definitely to settle clearly and declare a common policy in order to prevent serious misunderstandings.

BRITISH REPLY TO FRENCH CRITICISM.

The House of Commons has approved of a supply vote towards the £5,000,000 advanced in respect of German coal deliveries in order to secure regular deliveries to France. It was pointed out that the vote would not necessitate fresh borrowing as it would be supplied from actual receipts under the reparation clauses of the Peace Treaty.

Sir Worthington Evans stated that an arrangement for the advance was being made in order to provide the miners with adequate food. Replying to French criticism he showed the benefits accruing to France while Britain was not receiving a single ton, but was getting equitable consideration in other directions under the agreement made at Spa.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasised the necessity of the advances and said the British representatives reported that the people were not receiving within sixty or seventy per cent. of the food they enjoyed before the war.

BREEZE IN THE COMMONS.

WINSTON CHURCHILL AGAIN THE OFFENDER.

THE PREMIER HECKLED.

LONDON, August 2.

There was a slight breeze in the House of Commons this afternoon when various members heckled Mr. Lloyd George regarding a recent article in the *Evening News*, by Mr. Winston Churchill, which had been interpreted as suggesting that Germany's military assistance should be invoked against the Bolsheviks.

Replying to Sir D. McLean, who asked if the article was an expression of the agreed policy of the Government, the Premier said that he did not think the article was so much an expression of policy as a hankering. (Laughter).

Mr. D. McLean: Does the Prime Minister approve of this hankering on the part of one of his colleagues on matters of vital European politics?

Mr. Lloyd George: I really cannot control my colleague's desires. (Cries of "Oh!" and "You can get rid of him").

In response to further questions, Mr. Lloyd George said that he did not think the article contained any declaration which was inconsistent with the policy of the Government.

THE AMERICA CUP.

NOVA SCOTIA ENTERS CHALLENGE FOR 1922.

YACHT TO COST MILLION DOLLARS.

MONTREAL, August 2.

Mr. A. G. Ross, an ex-member of Parliament, has sent a challenge to the New York Yacht Club on behalf of the Nova Scotia Yacht Club to race for the America Cup in 1922. If the challenge is accepted it is proposed that the boat should be designed by a Britisher and built in Canada. It should be manned by Nova Scotia fishermen. The yacht would be named the "Maple Leaf" and the cost is estimated at over \$1,000,000, which would be raised by popular subscription.

QUESTION OF FUNDS.

With regard to Mr. Ross's challenge for the America Cup in 1922, a representative of the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron declared that the squadron is willing to co-operate with Mr. Ross but he doubted the practicability of raising sufficient funds by popular subscription in Canada. It was estimated that the Ross project would cost nearer two than one million dollars. Yachting circles consider the challenge should be financed by an individual.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, August 2.

Middlesex beat Sussex by an innings and 123 runs.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO-MORROW EVENING

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5th.

at 5.30 p.m.

AT ST. ANDREW'S HALL

REVUE CONCERT

BY

D. F. AMELIAS CO.

SEATS NUMBERED

Plan at MOUTRIE'S. Prices: Adults \$2; Men in Uniform and Children \$1.

INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS

of

MABEL NORMAND

in her latest

GOLDWYN COMEDY

"THE VENUS MODEL"

at

THE CORONET

FOR THREE NIGHTS MORE ONLY!
DON'T MISS IT!

BASE INGRATITUDE.

ROBBED HIS FRIEND.

A MIDNIGHT THEFT.

A Chinese was this morning charged before Magistrate Smith with the theft of a box containing clothing, money, and jewellery to the total value of \$123, from No. 74, Winglok Street, the property of a friend.

The police said that the defendant had been only two days in the Colony and had been housed and fed by his friend. He abused the other's hospitality and trust by robbing him. Last night the complainant, the defendant, and a cook went to sleep as usual in a rear cubicle. In the middle of the night the cook was awakened by the sound of someone moving a box. He called out "Who is there?" and the defendant replied that it was all right. He explained that he had been to the lavatory, and on his return had stumbled into the box in the dark. The defendant returned to his bed, and the cook again went to sleep. In the morning the complainant missed his box. He questioned the cook, and the latter told him what had happened during the night. A search of the house was made, but the defendant was nowhere to be found. In the back yard, the complainant found his box. It had been broken open and was empty. The back door was open. The defendant was not seen again until that evening when the complainant met him in Chinatown. When he taxed defendant with the theft the latter made a "clean breast" of it. He rendered the complainant every assistance in the recovery of the missing clothing and jewellery from various pawnshops. The defendant also returned a part of the stolen money saying that he had spent the balance.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Six men, four of whom are Independent Socialists, have been sentenced by the Boan Court to two years' imprisonment for painting the statue of Kaiser Wilhelm I, red.

Osaka and neighbourhood once had 74 shipbuilding yards, but just over a dozen were working at the end of June. There were 22 ships under construction, representing 44,000 tons, against 47 ships, representing 94,955 tons, at the end of June last year.

The 25 per cent discount from the regular rates heretofore enjoyed by guests who had been living in the Manila Hotel prior to November 1, 1919, has been discontinued since August 1, from which day all permanent guests will be charged the same flat rate, that is, ten per cent less than the regular hotel rates.

As the liner left the wharf at New York the free and enlightened American citizen heaved a sigh of relief. "I guess I'll have a highball," he said to the Steward. "I guess not, sir," replied the affable Steward, "not yet." "Why not?" said the H.S.A. man, "this is a British ship, isn't it?" "Yes, sir." "Then why can't I have a drink?" "We have not yet passed the Statue of Liberty," replied the Steward with unconscious irony.

Mr. G. Wyman Abbott, a solicitor of Peterborough, and an antiquary, has unearthed in the district a skeleton of the Neolithic or Bronze Age. The date has been placed at least 2,000 B.C., but is thought more probably to be nearer 3,000 B.C. The body was found in a crouching position, with the head to the north and feet to the east, while the hands were pressed against the chin. No relics were found with the skeleton, which, from all appearances, is that of a female, 25 to 30 years of age.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary ABSENCE of the undersigned on leave, or until further notice, the Hongkong Agency of the CHINA MAIL S. S. CO. LTD. will be in charge of Mr. C. T. SUARDIDGE, effective August 4th.

O. H. RITTER,
Agent
Hongkong, August 4, 1920.

LOST.

STRAYED, from No. 8, Cox's Road, Kowloon, FOX TERRIER, ♀, four months old; black markings on head, and black spot on back. Answers to "SPUD." Reward if necessary, can return to above address.

Four New Laundries are under construction for the "WALLA WALLA" Fleet.

NOTICES:

Lane, Crawford & Co.

JUST ARRIVED

GOLF HOSE
IN SHADES OF FAWN, DARK
AND MEDIUM GREYS
LOVAT and HEATHER MIXTURES
LIGHT WEIGHT.

— ALSO —

A SMART BROGUE SHOE
SUITABLE
FOR GOLFING OR WALKING.
IN FULL SIZES AND HALF SIZES.COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA
THE SUPREME INSTRUMENT OF MUSIC
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
(THE COLUMBIA SHOP)ROUND THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.
BY
THE BEST & MOST COMFORTABLE MOTOR CARS
AT
THE SPECIAL REDUCTION PRICES:
HUDSON or CHANDLER, 7-passenger Motor Car \$12.00
OAKLAND, 5-passenger Motor Car \$8.00
Phone 2499. BREEZY GARAGE,
161, Des Voeux Road, Central,
(next to Sincere Co., Ltd.)PEPSODENT
TOOTH PASTE
FRESH STOCK JUST ARRIVED.
COLONIAL DISPENSARY.
14, Queen's Road Central.
Telephone No. 1877."ROYAL TONIC"
and Digestive Bitters.A Refreshing & invigorating
Drink and an Excellent Liqueur.During the extreme heat of the
Summer, its use has a most
remarkable effect, producing
buoyancy of spirits and energy.GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.
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HONGKONG.

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STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (aboard)	Destination
"LAHORE"	5,270	13th Aug.	MARSEILLE LONDON & A/warp.
"KALYAN"	9,040	15th Aug.	MARSEILLE LONDON & A/warp.
"PLASSTY"	7,400	26th Aug.	MARSEILLE LONDON & A/warp.
"BHIVA"	9,000	14th Sept.	MARSEILLE LONDON & A/warp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA"	7,000	17th Aug.	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"EASTERN"	4,000	18th Aug.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
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SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"JEPPORE"	5,200	5th Aug.	Shai, Moji, Kobe and Yama.
"JAPAN"	6,100	8th Aug.	Shanghai and Japan.

"PLASSTY"	7,400	10th Aug.	Shanghai only.
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WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Class Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta, or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

Parcels Measuring not more than 3 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Offices up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, anchorage, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22 Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai & Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

TOGOHASHIMARU (Calling Manila) ... Sunday, 10th Aug., at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) ... Monday, 11th Aug., at 11 a.m.
FUSSIMI MARU ... Saturday, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 10th Aug., at Noon.
SHIDZUKA MARU ... Friday, 20th Aug., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

KANAGAWA MARU ... Friday, 20th August.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 16th August, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 22nd Sept., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via the Suez Canal.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 26th August.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Durban and Cape Town.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 6th August.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Friday, 30th August.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

PENANG MARU ... Monday, 6th August.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 1st August at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHINGO MARU ... Friday, 6th August.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Friday, 6th August.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 12th August.

For further information apply to:

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

5. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 222 & 223.

SHIPPING

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "CELTIC PRINCE" via Suez Canal Early October.

Steamers proceed via SUEZ CANAL or PANAMA CANAL at Owners' option.

For freight and further particulars, apply to:

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG
TENYO MARU	22,000	Aug. 12th.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Sept. 6th.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	Sept. 17th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	Oct. 12th. (from Yama.) "Omitting call at Shanghai." Calling at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, MOLLENDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE TRAIL BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS.	TONS.	LEAVE HONGKONG
ANTO MARU	18,000	Sept. 9th.
SEIYO MARU	14,000	Nov. 9th.

For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to:

IV. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
King's Building, Agents at Canton:
Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITHS, LTD.

Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Power
Durability
Reliability
Economy



AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA

VASQUEZ CORREAS & CO.

REPRESENTED BY

E. MOW FUNG,

60 Des Voeux Road Central.

NOTICE.

We can supply the Best Steaming Coal on Short Notice for Ships and Local Consumers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A TRIAL ORDER WILL CONVINCE YOU.

SANG KEE & CO., No. 73, Des Voeux Road Central.

Cable Add. "SANGKEE." Tel. No. 3420.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office: 64, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephones No. 455.

Shipyard: Sham-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.

Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
VIZ. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1112. 22, Wing Wo Street, Central.

WING KEE & CO.
28, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
COAL MERCHANTS, SHIP CHANDLERS, AND
STEVEDORES.
Cable Add. "CHINWING" 2A, 144.

A. KWAI & CO.
11 & 12 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
SHIP CHANDLERY, COAL MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STORES, SOAP AND DODGE MANUFACTURERS,
COTTON AND "AKWA".
Cable Add. "AKWA". Tel. No. 1112.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

THE Steamship

"INNSBRUCK"

FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, ADEN,

COLOMBO, PENANG and

SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are

being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd.

at Kowloon, whence and/or from the

wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optimal cargo will be forwarded

unless notice to the contrary will be given

before 2nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

5th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on

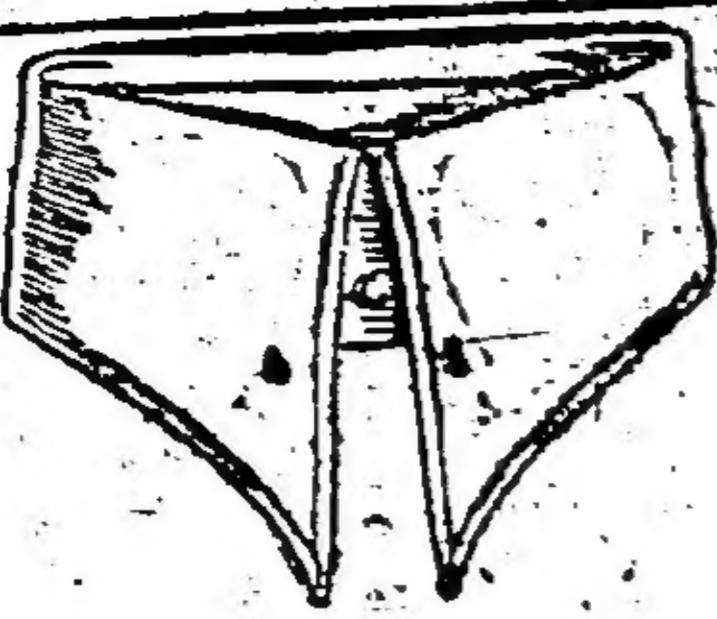
or before the 15th inst. or they will

not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the Godowns

Summit
SOFT
COLLARS



Shape 66—Made of white "Summit" material. This shape gives the greatest comfort and is deservedly the most popular of all soft collar shapes. With or without holes for safety pin.

Shape 69—Made of white Pique. Same shape as 66. To those who like a rather firmer collar this pique material will appeal. Eyelet holes for safety pin.

NEW STOCKS IN ALL SIZES.

MACKINTOSH
& CO., LTD.
Men's Wear Specialists.

16, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 29.

MORE SECRET HISTORY.

WHITEHALL AND WASHINGTON.

MR. DANIELS SARCASTIC.

The secrecy under which the American Navy operated during the war was lifted further today by Secretary Daniels, says the New York Times of May 12.

Continuing his testimony before the Senate committee investigating Rear-Admiral Sims's charges that the navy failed to co-operate fully with the Allies, the Secretary read a confidential cablegram sent to Admiral Sims at London on July 4, 1917, by President Wilson and reading as follows:

"Washington, July 4. 7 p.m."

From the beginning of the war have been greatly surprised at the failure of the British Admiralty to use Great Britain's great naval superiority in an efficient way. In the presence of the present submarine emergency they are helpless to the point of panic.

Every plan we suggest they reject for some reason of prudence. In my view this is not a time for prudence, but for boldness, even at the cost of great losses.

In most of your despatches you have quite properly advised us of the sort of aid and co-operation desired from us by the Admiralty. The trouble is that their plans and methods do not seem to us efficacious. I would be very much obliged to you if you would report to me, confidentially, of course, exactly what the Admiralty has been doing, and what they have accomplished, and add to the report, your own comments and suggestions, based upon independent thought of the whole situation, without regard to the judgments of any one on that side of the water.

The Admiralty was very slow to adopt the protection of convoy, and it is not now, I judge, protecting convoys on adequate scale within the danger zone, seeming to keep small craft with the grand fleet. The absence of craft for convoy is even more apparent on the French coast than on the English coast and in the Channel.

I do not see how the necessary military supplies and supplies of food and fuel oil are to be delivered at British ports in any other way within the next few months than under adequate convoy. There will presently not be ships, or tankers enough and our shipbuilding plans may not begin to yield important results in less than eighteen months.

I believe that you will keep these instructions absolutely and entirely to yourself and that you will give me such advice as you would give if you were handling and if you were running a navy of your own.

WOODROW WILSON.

OWNED BY THE ADMIRALTY.

Admiral Sims's response, Mr. Daniels testified, was "a long telegram of generalities of what the British Admiralty was doing." In regard to this Mr. Daniels read to the committee a personal letter from the Admiral to Ambassador Page at London on August 7, 1917, in which he said in part:

"In this connection I have a suggestion to make. I have received word, practically directly from the President, that he was much displeased with my reply to his cablegram; that it did not change his opinion at all; that he regards me as owned by the Admiralty and so pro-British that he seriously considered the advisability of replacing me by some other officer."

In presenting the text of the President's cablegram Secretary Daniels said:

"From the day the United States entered the World War the President kept in close touch with all matters affecting naval policies and was keen in proposing and following up plans for new, bold and audacious methods against the submarines. He was familiar with the cablegram I sent to Admiral Sims in April, 1917, suggesting plans for shutting the submarines up in German waters, the plan proposed by the Bureau of Ordnance in April, 1917, for a barrage across the North Sea, and the earnest desire of the Navy Department to run any risk to secure the adoption of daring and effective offensive measures."

count upon the support of the British Navy. I have been assured this by important Government officials."

"This is the most remarkable of all the abundant evidence that Admiral Sims was so hypnotized by British influences that he was willing to try to lure the President of the United States into the feeling that regardless of any future developments, we can always count upon the support of the British navy."

"It would be interesting to know what British Government officials assured him that 'regardless of any future developments' the United States can always count upon the support of the British navy. It seems inconceivable that any Admiral could have regarded such assurance as worth paying the tolls to transmit. Every schoolboy should know that no government official in a democratic government could pledge his country's ready to support another government regardless of any future developments."

"It is to be hoped that if Admiral Sims has such assurances he will send a copy of the pledge in writing with the name of the important government officials appended thereto to be filed in the archives of 'Sops' for the Simple."

SECOND FIDDLE OUT OF TUNE.

"This statement shows how completely and absolutely and hopelessly Admiral Sims was under the spell of influences which made him believe that the British Government could be depended upon more to take care of America rather than that America should depend on her own strong right arm." It is one thing to co-operate heartily and upon equal terms with the navy of another country. That was the Navy Department's attitude throughout the war. It is quite another thing to be absorbed in belief in the infallibility of another country and to have an obsession of its supposed superiority. That was the attitude of Admiral Sims as evidenced by his own statements and action.

"This attitude of acceptance of everything British undoubtedly accounts for his opposition to the creation of an independent American army and his idea that American troops sent abroad should be used as an annex to the British army, quoting General Bliss as recommending that policy. When General Bliss read that Admiral Sims had quoted him as advocating such a policy, he wrote at once to the Secretary of War declaring the truth to be exactly the reverse."

THE HONOURS OF WAR.

Secretary Daniels presented a letter from former Representative Carlin of Virginia, dated April 20 last, stating that while Mr. Carlin was visiting London in December, 1918, Admiral Sims had "disbursed" his mind of the view that "our navy had been of great importance during the war and had accomplished splendid results."

"He told me our navy was small and ineffective as compared with the British Navy, and that our achievements had amounted to but little during the war," wrote Mr. Carlin. "I remember that after leaving the Admiral I told my son, who was with me, that the Admiral should be in the British Navy and on their payroll, and let on ours."

Admiral Sims's charge that the Navy Department refused to send enough anti-submarine vessels to the war zone was disproved by the Admiral's own language, Mr. Daniels testified. He read cablegram from Sims dated April 28, 1917, stating that twenty-old American destroyers operating from Queenstown would put down the submarine activity and keep it down. By the end of May there were twenty-eight destroyers and two tenders at Queenstown, the Secretary said.

Secretary Daniels also criticized Admiral Sims in connection with awards for attacks on U-boats, saying:

"Instead of making his own independent inquiry into reports of our commanders that submarines had been damaged or sunk, Admiral Sims, according to the statement issued by his own headquarters, submitted such reports to the British Admiralty and accepted the Admiralty's awards. Out of 258 attacks on submarines by the United States naval vessels under his command, in 183 of which cases there was definite char evidence of a submarine in the vicinity, they were given credit for only twenty-four successful attacks, most of these being listed by the Admiralty as resulting in the U-boats being possibly slightly damaged."

HONGKONG HEALTH.

To-day's return of notifiable disease records one fatal case of plague, of which the victim was a Chinese.

The two Japanese cases of plague reported on Monday were imported.

The return for the week ending Saturday last shows three fatal Chinese cases of cerebro-spinal fever.

There were also eight cases of tertian fever (four fatal and two imported), three of which were British, one Polish, and the remainder Chinese.

Three Chinese died from influenza.

Six "WALLA WALLA" BOATS are at Blake Pier for your service, Phone 3516.

HAPLESS HUNGARY.

140,000 PEOPLE BREADLESS FOR A WEEK.

From a lecture delivered by Professor Ferencz of the Budapest University, it appears that in Budapest the prices of foodstuffs have risen enormously, but the rise in the prices of clothing is still more exorbitant. From November, 1918 to April, 1920, the weekly rations were reduced as follows: Flour, including bread, from 7.60 to 3.60 kilos; sugar, from 0.75 to 0.30; fat, from 0.30 to 0.10; but this is not being issued at all at present. The majority of the population are unable to pay the prices of 32 to 34 kronen for flour which are demanded by profiteers. The tiny bread ration of less than a quarter of a pound, per head could not be issued in March at all, and hence 140,000 people were left without bread for a week.

Hundreds of families are huddled together in railway wagons and other shelters unfit for human habitation. The want of clothes, linen, and shoes is intense. Thousands of mothers formerly belonging to the well-to-do classes have applied to charitable institutions or the authorities for baby clothes. Thousands of children have been prevented in the cold season from going to school for want of shoes.

The operation of controlling the machine is as simple by night as it is by day. Naturally however, the identification of locality is not so easy. Until sufficient altitude is attained and the machine is on its correct course, concentration of the attention is required. Once this is done and the steering course determined (and it often differs by a few degrees from calculations based upon the observation of the ground wind before the start) it is only a question of keeping accurate note of the time and of landmarks.

LIGHTS OF HEAVEN AND EARTH.

Even on moonless nights the broad features of the country are discernible. The lights of towns and of railways and navigation lights on the coast all help. Added to these we now have the aerial lighthouses at the air stations, and at a few places on the principal air routes.

With increase of altitude the stars become more and more brilliant. On a long flight, if the machine carries a navigator, stellar observations can be taken to correct the positions; but, speaking generally, these are not necessary. There is, by the way, an instrument at present only in the design stage, which, it is claimed, would dispense with astronomical navigation, either by aircraft or by ships. If these hopes are fulfilled, the value to air and marine navigation will be incalculable.

SIBERIAN MAPS.

A DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT.

A short time ago there appeared a long story in the Japanese papers, with promises of exciting disclosures to follow, of how a nephew of Prince Oyama sold some Siberian maps of strategic value to the representatives of a certain foreign Power, and how negotiations were proceeding for setting them back. Then suddenly the story ceased, and we had supposed that it was officially prohibited, though no such prohibition had reached this office, says the *Japan Chronicle*. However, the story was, in due course, telegraphed abroad by the semi-official news agency, so apparently there is no harm in publishing it. The curious part of it is that, while the American Embassy made a special request for publicity, it was only at this point that the *Japanese Press* became completely silent on the matter. The story, as telegraphed abroad by Kokusai on the 9th instant, is as follows:

"I hope you will make a fresh start," said the judge, "and begin the New Year with a clean bill of health."

The little present was one of Sir Charles' most cherished possessions. The Camden Town murder was one of the most famous cases in which Sir Charles appeared, and he conducted it for the Crown in a masterly way.

He looked upon the Mignotte case,

however, as one of the most sensational.

In this a captain and mate,

under stress of starvation, killed and ate a cabin boy on the high seas.

The baccarat case, the Casement

case, the Goudie bank frauds,

the Lampson murder case, and the Chapman poisoning case are a few of the trials in which he played a prominent part.

His devotion to the cause never induced him to neglect the law; and one of his greatest gifts was his use of accurate English. A great traveller,

he visited Australia three times, and knew the Continent well.

Sport always appealed to him, but

his taste was a very catholic one.

Once he contested Winchester unsuccess-

fully in the Liberal interest.

It was in 1886 that he was appointed

junior to the Treasury, and two years

later he was made senior counsel.

From 1893 to 1908 he was Recorder

of Salisbury.

Before landing it is customary to

put on the flares carried on the machine.

These burn long enough to

cover the operation. Oddly enough,

a great many pilots prefer not to use

them. One reason is that on occasion

they have been known to fail, leaving

the pilots' eyes blinded and perplexed

by the contracted obscurity.

Coming in from an evening flight

the pilot emerges from almost complete

darkness to the gloom of night;

the air seems full of light long after

the sun has set. He sees the ground

clearly, and lands.

He dismounts, and immediately discovers that he

needs an electric torch to walk

round his machine. On the earth

night is already in full sway.

TEETHING CHILDREN.

TEETHING children have more or less

diarrhoea, which can be controlled

by giving Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy.

All that is necessary is

to give the prescribed dose after each

operation of the bowels more or

less.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed in

your hand luggage when going for

journey. Change of weather, diet and

temperature are liable to produce bowel

trouble, and this medicine cannot be

secured on board the train or steamer.

It may give much suffering and incon-

venience if you have it handy. For sale

by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

FLYING BY NIGHT.

SOME CURIOUS PHENOMENA AFTER DARK.

Major C.C. Turner, writing in the *Observer*, says: Ascending in the night, either from an illuminated aerodrome, or in complete darkness, the pilot judges by the feel of his controls the moment for departure from solid earth. As the speed of the machine on the ground increases, the slightest pulling of the control wheel towards him is restricted by the pressure of the air on the tail and elevator planes. As the speed increases, the resistance increases, for the tail gets off the ground, and the machine assumes its flying attitude. The pilot knows by long practice the amount of resistance to the control which means that the machine is ready to get off. All this occupies only a few seconds.

Theoretically, it would be possible to judge the right moment by watching the Air Speed Indicator, for each type of machine has its own air-speed for taking off. It has been done in that way; but generally speaking, the pilot relies upon his hands.

The operation of controlling the machine is as simple by night as it is by day. Naturally however, the identification of locality is not so easy.

Until sufficient altitude is attained and the machine is on its correct course, concentration of the attention is required. Once this is done and the steering course determined (and it often differs by a few degrees from calculations based upon the observation of the ground wind before the start) it is only a question of keeping accurate note of the time and of landmarks.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

(Continued from Page 6.)

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Aug. 8.—C. & A. S.S. Victoria.
10.—A. O. Taifuan.
13.—P. & O. Eastern.
18.—N. Y. K. Ata Maru.
Sept. 1.—O. & C. S.S. Hwai Ping.
21.—N. Y. K. Tango.
26.—O. S. R. Kujinji Maru.

JAPAN PORTS.

Aug. 8.—M. M. Andre Lebo.
8.—P. & O. Indus Maru.
13.—P. & O. Jeport.
21.—N. Y. K. Calcutta Maru.
21.—N. Y. K. Shing Maru.
21.—P. & O. Theseus.
21.—P. & O. Japan.
21.—J.C.J.L. Tjelteco.
22.—N. Y. K. Nagato Maru.
25.—M. M. Paul Lecat.
17.—P. & O. Ararat Appear.
17.—P. & O. Khiva.
19.—N. Y. K. Lycon.
21.—N. Y. K. Tango Maru.
26.—P. & O. Madras.
31.—P. & O. D.G. Co. Hungary.
Sept. 1.—P. & O. G. G. G. Arcar.
1.—B. M. Armand Bohic.
4.—P. & O. Nantia.
Oct. 7.—P. & O. Neleus.
8.—B. F. Terce.

AMERICAN PORTS.

VANCOUVER.
Aug. 12.—C. P. O. S. Montague.
12.—W. L. West Ivan.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
21.—N. Y. K. Delight.
26.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.
Sept. 14.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Japan.
1.—D. L. Meville Dollar.
22.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Asia.
Oct. 8.—D. L. Harold Dollar.
21.—C. P. O. S. Empress of Russia.
26.—C. P. O. S. Montague.

VICTORIA.

Aug. 12.—W. L. West Ivan.
15.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
16.—N. Y. K. Kusshina Maru.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
25.—W. L. Delight.
Sept. 11.—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.

SEATTLE.

Aug. 7.—S. & D. West Irie.
10.—A. L. Elition.
12.—W. L. West Ivan.
13.—N. Y. K. Toyohashi Maru.
15.—N. Y. K. Kusshina Maru.
18.—B. F. Ixion.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
25.—W. L. Delight.
Sept. 11.—N. Y. K. Fushimi Maru.
Oct. 6.—B. F. Tyndareus.
Nov. 5.—B. F. Ixion.
Dec. 30.—B. F. Tyndareus.

TACOMA.

Aug. 12.—W. L. West Ivan.
19.—A. L. City of Spokane.
21.—O. S. K. Africa Maru.
25.—W. L. Delight.

PORTLAND.

Aug. 22.—A. L. Corset.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Aug. 6.—A. L. Elkton.
10.—D. L. West Cadron.
11.—P. M. S. Venezuela.
19.—C. M. S. Nanking.
30.—J. P. L. Askan.
Sept. 6.—T. K. K. Shinto Maru.
8.—P. M. S. Ecuador.
17.—N. Y. K. Persia Maru.
24.—C. M. S. Korea Maru.
30.—T. K. K. Colombia.
Oct. 8.—P. M. S. Colombia.

LOS ANGELES.

Aug. 6.—L.A.P.N. West Montop.
25.—L.A.P.N. West Hika.
Sept. 15.—L.A.P.N. Vinta.
Oct. 10.—L.A.P.N. West Hinton.

VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SINGAPORE, BALBOA, CALAO, ARICA & IQUITO.

Sept. 9.—T. K. K. Anyo Maru.
Nov. 8.—T. K. K. Seijo Maru.
(VIA THE CAPE).

Aug. 9.—N. Y. K. Penang Maru.

13.—O. S. K. Mexico Maru.

NEW YORK.

(VIA PANAMA)

Aug. 12.—B. F. Pak Ling.
15.—D. L. Grace Dollar.
15.—A. L. Saunor.
Sept. 9.—O. S. K. Honolulu Maru.
12.—D. & C. Fremont Castle.
15.—A. L. Cape May.

(VIA SUZU)

Aug. 6.—B. F. Pak Ling.
26.—N. Y. K. Akita Maru.
27.—B. L. Birmingham City.
Sept. 6.—B. L. Ningchow.
20.—B. L. City of Dunkirk.

BOSTON.

Aug. 17.—B. L. Birmingham City.
Sept. 20.—B. L. City of Dunkirk.

DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN.

(VIA BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO,
SAO PAULO AND MAURITIUS).

Sept. 9.—O. S. K. Chicago Maru.

MAURITIUS AND DELAGOA BAY.

Aug. 21.—I. & M. Lindsay Moller.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

SRINDISI, VENICE, & TRIESTE.

Aug. 9.—I. T. (D. & C.) Filson.

Sept. 6.—I. T. (D. & C.) Innsbruck.

Oct. 3.—I. T. (D. & C.) Hungaria.

26.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

27.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

28.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

29.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

30.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

31.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

32.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

33.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

34.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

35.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

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45.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

46.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

47.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

48.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

49.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

50.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

51.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

52.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

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115.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

116.—O. S. K. Kungjiri Maru.

